7. The text of an origin declaration shall be as provided for in Appendix 3 to this Annex. An origin declaration shall be produced in accordance with the laws and regulations of the exporting Party by an approved exporter by typing, stamping or printing on the invoice, the delivery note or any other commercial document which describes the product concerned in sufficient detail to enable it to be identified. The origin declaration shall be considered to be produced on the date of the issuance of such commercial document.

8. An origin declaration for a product may be produced by the approved exporter at the time of or after the exportation of the product.

9. The competent governmental authority of the exporting Party may verify the proper use of the authorisation as an approved exporter. The competent governmental authority of the exporting Party may withdraw the authorisation at any time. It shall do so in accordance with the laws and regulations of the exporting Party where the approved exporter no longer fulfils the conditions referred to in paragraph 2 or otherwise makes improper use of the authorisation.

10. Each Party shall ensure that the approved exporter, which its competent governmental authority has authorised, who has produced the origin declaration for a product notifies in writing the competent governmental authority without delay when such approved exporter learns that the product does not qualify as an originating product of the Party indicated in the origin declaration.

11. The competent governmental authority of the exporting Party shall, when it receives notification in accordance with paragraph 10, promptly notify the fact to the customs authority of the importing Party.

Article XX
Validity of Proof of Origin

1. A proof of origin shall be valid for twelve months from the date on which it is issued or produced, and shall be submitted for single importation within such period to the customs authority of the importing Party.

2. Proofs of origin which are submitted to the customs authority of the importing Party after the final date for submission specified in paragraph 1 may be accepted when failure to observe the time-limit is due to *force majeure* or other valid causes beyond the control of the exporter or importer.

Article XXI
Claim for Preferential Tariff Treatment

1. The importing Party shall grant preferential tariff treatment in accordance with this Agreement to an originating product of the importing Party or the exporting Party, imported from the customs territory of the exporting Party, on the basis of the proof of origin submitted by the importer who claims preferential tariff treatment in accordance with the procedures applicable in the customs territory of the importing Party.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the importing Party may waive the requirement for a proof of origin in accordance with its laws and regulations.

3. Where an originating product of a Party is imported through one or more non-Parties, the importing Party may require importers who claim preferential tariff treatment for that product to submit:

(a) a copy of through bill of lading; or